

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

NINETEENTH YEAR.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1899

FIVE CENTS

THE LEGISLATURE.

Doings of the Solons of the Two Houses at the Session Yesterday.

The Senate Confines Itself to the Introduction of a Number of New Bills.

House Receive a Number of Committee Reports and Several New Measures.

The Senate.

The senate convened yesterday afternoon at the usual hour and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Devine.

Prayer by the chaplain. The journals of the previous days, the last day before the recess and Thursday, were read. A committee was appointed for the revision and correction of the journal for Thursday.

MORE BILLS.

Mr. Little moved as there were not enough bills to supply the senate committee rooms, in addition to those required for members, that fifty more copies of bills be ordered printed. The motion was carried.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senate Bill No. 61, by Mr. Laidlaw. Regulating justice court practice. Senate Bill No. 62, by Mr. Noble. Makes the terms of county boards of health one year. Amends the present law with relation to the powers of county superintendents of health and with regard to the filling of vacancies.

Senate Bills Nos. 63 and 64, by Mr. Laidlaw. Regulating justice court practice.

Senate Bill No. 65, presented, by senator, by committee. Substitute for Senate Bills 7 and 32. Relating to the appointment of guardian of infants. Senate Bill No. 66, by Mr. Little. Provides for publication of notice of sale of personal property under execution of a writ of the peace.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

House Bill No. 61, by Mr. Laidlaw. Regulating justice court practice. Senate Bill No. 62, by Mr. Noble. Makes the terms of county boards of health one year. Amends the present law with relation to the powers of county superintendents of health and with regard to the filling of vacancies.

Senate Bills Nos. 63 and 64, by Mr. Laidlaw. Regulating justice court practice.

The House.

The house convened promptly at 2 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by the chaplain.

The chief clerk called the roll and all answered except Messrs. Bacon, Boyd, Ferris, Gulack, Johnson of Richland, Mellark, Miner, Peterson, Stewart, Stevenson, Thompson, Ueland and Winslow, who were excused.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

A message was received from the senate transmitting a concurrent resolution requesting congress to appoint a commission to investigate the grievances of the Indians on the Fort Totten reservation.

REVISION OF THE JOURNAL.

The journal of Thursday was referred to the committee on revision.

The committee on revision made the customary report and the same was adopted.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas chairman of the committee on engrossed bills reported house bill 27 correctly engrossed.

Mr. Cassell from the committee on enrolled bills reported that the concurrent resolution, relating to the committee to investigate twine plant had been correctly enrolled.

Mr. Stevens of the judiciary committee reported on house bill No. 2, as follows: Strike out the words "subject in transactions between themselves to the general rules which control the actions of persons occupying confidential relations to each other, as defined by the title of trusts" and when so amended recommend that the bill do pass.

Mr. Kennedy of the committee on state affairs reported favorably on House Bill No. 34 which refers to the killing of game.

Mr. Stevens moved that House Bill No. 34 be referred to committee of the whole and the bill was so referred.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hare, chairman of the special committee on clerks reported in favor of the appointment of Grant S. Hager as assistant engrossing and enrolling clerk. The report was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Kennedy offered a resolution requesting the secretary of state to furnish a copy of Webster's dictionary for the use of the revision committee. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution in reference to the appointment of a com-

mittee on clerk hire and appropriations for the same. The resolution was adopted.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED.

House Bill No. 63, by Mr. Sanford. Provides that county superintendents shall cause reports of school district treasurers to be published where boards fail to do so.

House Bill No. 64, by Mr. Lynch. Provides that state veterinarians shall receive \$5 a day and ten cents a mile for services, when actually engaged. Limits total compensation to \$400 a year. The present law gives annual compensation of \$300 and no mileage.

House Bill No. 65, by Mr. Allen. Amend the present law with relation to the foreclosure of real estate mortgages by advertisement.

House Bill No. 66, by Mr. Allen. Provides for the mortgaging of the property of a deceased person, a minor or one incompetent, at the direction of the county judge, when it appears to the best interest of the estate.

House Bill No. 67, by Mr. Wallace. Provides that township treasurers shall publish annual statements.

House Bill No. 68, by Mr. Albhouse. Reduces the fee for appointment of notary public from five to two dollars.

House Bill No. 69, by Mr. Stevens. Provides that foreign building and loan associations, to do business in the state must file with the state treasurer money, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness in the sum of \$100,000, subject to taxation, and to surrender to the association when it shall appear from a certificate of the state examiner that all liabilities of the corporation to any resident of the state have been satisfied.

House Bill No. 70, by Mr. Stevens. Provides that county boards of canvassers shall publish the election returns of counties by precincts.

House Bill No. 71, by Mr. Gilbertson. Provides methods for the establishment of dams across running streams for the purpose of power or irrigation.

CLERK HIRE COMMITTEE.

The speaker appointed the following committee on clerk hire: Messrs. Stevens, Dwire, Wolbert.

BILLS PASSED.

House Bill No. 27 was read and passed, yeas 14, nays none, 18 absent or not voting.

Bill No. 27 relates to liability for the trespassing of animals.

Mr. Laidlaw moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS.

Senate Bill No. 5, allowing deeds of record in certain cases without auditor's certificate of taxes paid, was read for the first time.

A recess for ten minutes was taken.

Upon resuming the speaker referred the messages of Governors Devine and Fletcher to the various committees for consideration.

The inaugural address of Governor Fenger was referred to the following committees:

Judiciary, ways and means, appropriations and military.

That portion of the message referring to expansion referred to the committee of the whole.

Grant S. Hager was sworn in as assistant engrossing clerk and the house adjourned until 2 o'clock today.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

A number of the senators who had been detained by business and for other reasons, returned to the city yesterday and nearly all members of the upper house were present at yesterday's session.

Agent Hingenheimer of Standing Rock was among the guests in the city yesterday and among the visitors at the state capital.

Senator Arnold's bill levying a special tax for the maintenance of the state university is after the Minnesota plan. In that state the university is supported by a special tax. This tax is for maintenance only and increases, of course, with the growth of the state. The plan will take the appropriation for maintenance from the legislative assembly and make it a comparatively fixed sum.

Secretary of State Faley returned yesterday from Washington where he went to help celebrate the election of Senator McCumber. He reports a rousing reception and a large attendance from all parts of the country.

The senate committee on appropriations held a meeting yesterday to consider the appropriation bills. Before the senate, Senator Twichell is chairman of the committee and received a statement from the state examiner a statement of the probable available funds for the several institutions in the state. The aggregate of available funds placed by the examiner at \$550,000 and this will be the basis upon which the committee will work in apportioning the funds among the various institutions. Senator Twichell stated yesterday that he believed this amount fairly apportioned among the institutions would enable them all to be operated as well as in the past two years, although, of course there would be no available funds for the making of improvements. The senator will favor adhering to the estimate made by the state examiner in apportioning the funds and putting the amount according to the clerk in hand. The total appropriations asked aggregate \$550,000.

The Farmers Mutual Insurance company of Omaha, Nebraska, has applied to Commissioner Harrison for permission to do business in the state. The company is organized for the purpose of insuring farm property. The present law requires that a guaranty fund of \$100,000 be established for the protection of policyholders in the event of the company's failure. The company has a capital of \$100,000 and is insured by the Red River valley.

It is organized upon a plan similar to that of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company.

Commissioner of Agriculture Thomas says: "The revival of the sheep industry in North Dakota is well illustrated, when we can make the statement, founded upon facts, that a gentleman who is in that business in Burleigh county has sold off of his ranch since last fall over 130 Shropshire bucks at an average price of \$32 per head for breeding purposes."

The talk of the lobby yesterday was the bill providing for the appointment of a temperance commissioner. The inference gained was to the effect that the bill would not pass in its present form. One member suggested that the board of county commissioners of each county act as temperance commissioners for their respective localities. In case such a commission is deemed necessary. The commissioners would always be on the ground and know how and when to act.

Another argument said the member "in favor of designating the county commissioners to act as temperance commissioners, is that a saving would be made to the state of at least \$10,000 per annum. Another feature of the case is the additional court expense that would accrue from the operation of the proposed law. North Dakota has, as I understand it, a prohibition law on the statute books."

Senator Stottner underwent an operation for a trouble with one of his eyes at the hands of Dr. Rindlaub at Fargo, and has to keep the optic bandaged.

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WILL BE CONFIRMED

Senator Hansbrough Says the Nomination of N. E. Nelson Will Soon Be Confirmed.

Complications at Manila Will Not Delay the Return of the Volunteers.

Eagan Court Martial Eased—Panic in a Theatre—Indians at Washington.

Hansbrough is Confident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Hansbrough said there was no doubt of the confirmation of Mr. Nelson as collector of customs of North and South Dakota. He was the only candidate and the senate will act favorably as soon as a report is made from the commerce committee. Senator Hansbrough is of the opinion that the complications in the Philippines will not delay the return of the volunteers from Manila. He says regulars are being sent there on schedule time and no intimation has been given him that the Minnesota and North Dakota men will not return as promised.

Hot Time in Dodgeville.

DODGEVILLE, Wis., Jan. 27.—A panic occurred in the opera house during a magic lantern show, the oil of the lantern becoming ignited setting fire to a curtain. Four hundred people were in the hall. Several women fainted and many persons were severely hurt. It was a terrible scene. The crowd quieted down when the greater portion had bolted through the door. The fire on the stage was brought under control without much damage.

Gets Four Years.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27.—Albert Chase Byrne, the self-confessed bigamist, was sentenced to four years at hard labor in the state prison at Stillwater today.

Important Deal at Duluth.

DULUTH, Jan. 27.—The Great Northern purchased the entire holdings in Minnesota of the Wright Davis people of Michigan with the exception of their pine lands. It further now owns the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern railroad, Swan River Logging company and Mahoning, and the Longyear and Bennett mines near Hibbing. This deal was consummated yesterday and a check for \$5,000,000 was given the Wright Davis people for the property.

Nine Hour Day.

PIERRE, Jan. 26.—In the house the nine hour bill came up and after a number of amendments which were presented by farmer members to convince themselves that the bill could in no way refer to farm laborers and to cut out its application to school districts it finally passed with only 7 negative votes.

Verdict a Secret.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The trial of Gen. Eagan is ended. The court martial soon reached a verdict, but it was not given out.

Poor Lo in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Thirty-one Chippewa Indians representing all bands have arrived in Washington in charge of Charles Beaulieu a brother of George Beaulieu who has been here for some time. The Leech Lake delegation arrived last week and the entire representation numbers thirty-six. Their principal business is to protest against a continuation of the present system of disposing of pine land.

What Minnesota Solons are Doing.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27.—The bill of Mr. Larson which makes radical changes in the system of the selection of the members of the railroad and warehouse commission passed in the house. It provides that members of the commission shall be elected by the people to hold office four years and that the election shall not displace more than two members at the same time. Senator Everett wants peace to prevail in Minnesota and introduced a bill providing that the penalty for the use of profane or abusive language calculated to provoke an assault or fight shall be punished by a fine of \$100 or three months in jail.

He Wasn't Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Great was the surprise in this city last night when P. P. Dawson, supposed to have been killed in battle at Manila, came home to greet his family and friends. While his home is here he had been engaged in stunts and on the Missouri

and when the call came he enlisted at Bismarck as a private in company A of the North Dakota volunteers. After the battle August 13 nothing more could be learned of him till his unexpected arrival and a report had long preceded him that he was among the slain. He received his discharge prior to leaving Manila and has come home to stay.

Cannibals Eat Sailors.

VAN COUVER, B. C., Jan. 27.—After escaping death by drowning eleven of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

One Ballot Taken.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 27.—One ballot was taken for United States senator which resulted as follows: Foster 25; Wilson 28; Humes 20; Ankeny 9; Lewis 26; Bridges 1.

Los Angeles Man Suicides.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Harrassed by business troubles and debilitated by sickness C. A. Saxton committed suicide here today. Saxton and his wife came to this city some time ago from Milwaukee. He was state manager for the Solar water heating system.

Elected Officers and Adjourned.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—The National Live Stock convention finished its business today and adjourned after electing the following officers: President John W. Springer, Denver; vice president, M. J. Holt, Omaha; secretary, Charles H. Martin, Denver; treasurer, George L. Gould, Denver.

Charges Misrepresentation.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 27.—The grand jury brought in an indictment against Geo. Colter, one of the judges in the second precinct of the Fourth ward at the recent election. He is charged with making a fraudulent report on the vote of candidates for the office of county treasurer. Colter has been arrested.

Daily Looses Strength.

HELENA, Jan. 27.—Today's ballot while not showing Clark gains shows Daly losses. Clark 40; Conrad 20; Leonard (repn) 16; the rest scattering. Necessary to choose 48.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for the la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. E. S. Beardsley.

To Members.

After a rest of over a year on account of his eyes, Mr. DeGraff will resume his old business for the next six weeks in order to complete the legislative group for this session.

He shows a record of making more photographs of prominent men and legislative groups than any other man in his business.

His last work has been the finishing of a complete set of legislative groups from our first territorial session up to date, including the constitutional convention. Now, Mr. DeGraff wants every member of this session, as the time is short, to call early. There are no charges for making the negatives used in this group.

AN OPEN UMBRELLA.

The Tragedy It Led to Is a Gambling Room.

"Gamblers are notoriously superstitious," said a veteran sport, "and a thousand stories are told of their eccentricities in that line. The queerest thing that I know personally to be a fact occurred in 1878 in a Colorado mining camp called Carbonate. It was a wild, woolly place and practically run by the tough element. Of course there was plenty of gambling, and one evening a stranger carrying an umbrella walked into a place where a faro outfit was in full blast.

"Happening to notice that one of the girls of the umbrella was spring, he thoughtlessly opened it right over the head of a player. The man glared around and, whipping out a pistol, shot the stranger dead. He was arrested and taken before a self appointed judge, who was also the proprietor of a hono room. The prisoner admitted the deed, but pleaded extreme provocation. The opening of the umbrella over the head of one who is playing faro, he explained, was, as everybody knew, a broodoo for life and doomed its victim to a career of uninterrupted disaster. The only way to remove the curse was to instantly slay the owner of the umbrella.

"The judge listened with sagacious nods and then sent for a number of hoodoo experts—in other words, the principal gamblers of the town. They turned pale at the very mention of umbrellas and declared on oath that such an episode as the one described would undoubtedly blight anybody's entire life. Only two courses were open in such a case—suicide or manslaughter. The magistrate charged the jury that they were the sole judges of the facts and the hoodoo and they promptly returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. "After that umbrella became unpopular in Carbonate, and folks who were called in to take a game of faro were engaged in stunts and on the Missouri

BRIGHT MOMENT IN A BOY'S LIFE.

Amplified Repaid by a Smile For His Own Kindness.

Two girls attired in their matinee costumes were hurrying eastward for their car. They were both under one umbrella and were talking eagerly and both at once. One of them in pulling her handkerchief from her shopping bag tumbled a big square letter out on to the muddy pavement. She did not notice her loss, but a small newsboy did. He was selling a paper at the time, but he left his customer instantly, swooped down on the letter and scampered at the top of his speed after the girl.

"Hi, lady!" he called. "Youse dropped somethin'."

The girl in the dark blue costume who carried the shopping bag turned, and the boy held out the letter, but suddenly, noticing that it was muddy, he drew it quickly back and wiped it carefully on the inside of his matted little jacket, then he let the girl have it.

If the man who wrote the bold super-scription on the muddy envelope ever got a sweeter smile from the girl in blue than she bestowed on the little newsboy, he is to be envied.

"Thank you, very much," she said. "I'm very, very much obliged to you."

The boy grinned broadly and sheepishly made a fumbling attempt on the peak of his cap and backed off until he collided with another youngster who had been looking curiously on.

"Try to make a mash!" asked the cynic between puffs of a cigarette and. "Doin' the doot?" How much did she give Brassy?"

Brassy made no reply for a moment. He was looking after the girl, who had nearly reached the street corner, and he had a remnant of the grin still lingering about his dirty face. At the corner the girl in blue turned, nodded and waved her hand, and Brassy waved a paper back at her. When she and her companion got into their car, Brassy turned to his cigarette smoking colleague.

"Didn't give me nawthin," he said. "What'd she give me anythin fer?"

The cynic snorted. "Gee, you're a dead one!" he remarked. "You'd ought o' kep' the letter. You'd 'a' got a quarter if you'd worked it right."

Brassy looked at him with sovereign contempt. "You're a cheap skate," he said deliberately. —Chicago Record.

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Its Quality Depends Upon How the Breath Is Managed.

The voice is produced by various organs, which have functions of life to discharge before and above speaking. These are the lungs, the windpipe, the throat and the mouth. The lungs are the bellows of this wonderful organ, viewed as a wind instrument. For it is both a wind, a string and a reed instrument. It is of the nature of all the sounding instruments and is superior to each of them. We live by breathing, and we must breathe wisely to speak well. Speaking is a use of the lungs which human beings have found out.

The breathing to live is of the same nature as the function of the eye or the ear. The breathing to speak has to be learned if speaking is to be done well. To manage the breath properly is the first requirement of the art of speaking. To compress and condense the air in the lungs and then to force it straight at the vocal organ in the throat is to manage the breath properly. It is an artificial process. There is deep breathing, called diaphragmatic or abdominal breathing; there is broad or wide breathing, called rib breathing, and there is shallow breathing, called collar bone breathing. The full explanation of breathing must be left for the instructor. Suffice it to say that deep breathing is the only possible breathing for the true use of the voice. Sound must come without breath. Breath coming with the sound exhausts itself too soon, and it makes the sound harsh. You have only to try it to become conscious how the tone is affected by it.

Mr. Sandlands tells us of a very good hint he got on this point. Hold a lighted candle before your mouth while you are giving forth the sound. If the flame flickers, there is breath with the sound. The flame will not flicker if there is only sound. —Chambers' Journal.

A Lawyer Complicated.

Jim Webster was being tried for bribing a colored witness, Sam Jobbing, to testify falsely.

"You say the defendant offered you \$50 to testify in his behalf?" asked the lawyer of Sam.

"Yes, sah."

"Now, repeat what he said, using his exact words."

"He said he would gib me \$50 if I—"

"He didn't speak in the third person, did he?"

"No, sah; he tuck good care dat dar were no third person round; dar was only two—us two."

"I know that, but he spoke to you as the first person, didn't he?"

"I was de fact pusion myself, sah."

"You don't understand me. When he was talking to you, did he say, 'I will pay you \$50?'"

"No, sah; he didn't say nothin' bout you payin me \$50. Your name wasn't mentioned, 'cep'in he

Calumet
Baking
Powder

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

NONE SO GOOD

The Bismarck Tribune.

By M. H. JEWELL.

Daily, one year..... \$5.00
Weekly, one year..... 1.50
Daily, by carrier, per month..... .50

The question of the disposition of the prison labor of the state appears to be in a fair way to solution, in the proposed establishment of a plant at the state penitentiary for the manufacture of biding twine. The employment of labor in this manner would in no way compete with free labor in the state, and the output would be always saleable, and the sale by the state would tend to the regulation of the prices of the outside product, and benefit the farmers of the state, as well as afford a means for the profitable employment of prison labor. As will be seen by the statement of the committee elsewhere, the members are highly impressed with the advantages of the plant in the Minnesota penitentiary and their report will favor the establishment of a similar institution at the penitentiary here. There is every reason why the assembly should take some action of this nature to divert prison labor to a profitable channel and make those who are kept at state expense repay by their labor for the keeping. From a humanitarian standpoint also the establishment of some such industry is to be urged, as prisoners kept busy are easier disciplined and habits are inculcated which tend to the improvement of those who have fallen from the plane of rectitude.

It is stated that among the measures soon to be introduced is a bill providing for the Torrens system of land titles which does away with the office of register of deeds and the present methods of recording titles, and provides that all titles to property may be proved in court upon the adoption of the law, and are thereafter to be kept by a registrar of titles, incumbrances and transfers to be recorded thereafter.

Among the matters that involved the attention of Congressman Johnson on his return to Washington was the collection of customs at Pembina, which appointment had been deferred at the request of the congressman until after the senatorial fight—and the congressman withdrew his objections to an appointment as soon as he returned from the battlefield, and Hon. N. E. Nelson was appointed.

Up to the present time there have been about 125 bills introduced in the two houses and committee reports made upon but a small portion of them. The work of the assembly from the present time to the close of the session promises to be rapid, and committee reports and final action will follow on the measures that have been introduced, and afford plenty of work for the two houses.

The consecration of an Episcopal bishop for North Dakota was effected with due ceremony and impressiveness at Chicago and the church in the state now has an official head. Preparations for a fitting reception to the new bishop are in progress at Fargo and Grand Forks, and he will find his charge full of warm-hearted people.

KANSAS, one of the oldest prohibition states in the Union is now struggling with a bill lately introduced in the state senate by Mr. Sheldon providing for an appropriation of \$100 to each person who desires to take the Keesley cure.

The Fargo Argus is still pursuing its line of senatorial argument and sees all manner of legislative and other ghosts, which indicates that the mental strain on the Argus during the senatorial struggle has had a lasting effect.

The Grand Forks Herald—or was it the echo of the Herald at Fargo—says

Beauty and Purity is found in Cuticura Soap

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as perfect and pleasant for toilet, bath, and laundry.

that Editor Jewell will probably not write any more "communications from prominent Scandinavians," but just the same another appears in today's issue of the TRIBUNE.

Learn to say "no" when a dealer offers you something "just as good" in place of Hood's Sarsaparilla. There can be no substitute for America's greatest medicine.

SOME INSIDE FACTS.

A Prominent Scandinavian Replies to Some Groundless Criticisms of Republicans.

The following from one of the leading Scandinavians of the state shows the attitude of intelligent observers with reference to such criticisms as those alluded to:

Grand Forks Normanden: "Corporations won in the state convention, they won the case about lower freight rates, and they won out in the election of senator. Will the people of North Dakota ever win out over the corporations?" * * * "The rotten political gang in the state has been forced to openly announce their campaign cry. It sounds like this: 'Down with every temperate, honorable and moral Scandinavian! Keep them out of public offices!'

These two statements by the present editor of Normanden prove beyond any doubt that he is an irresponsible idiot or a deliberate liar. A man who tries to make it appear that out of about 47,000 voters at the last election in our state nearly 30,000 of them were slaves of corporations and simply doing the bidding of their masters in voting the republican ticket, such a man must be an irresponsible idiot or a deliberate liar. We deplore such conditions of affairs and the shortcomings of our laws which caused the state of North Dakota to lose its rate cases against the railroad companies, but the editor making the above statement in Normanden has either not read Judge Andon's decision in which case he became an irresponsible idiot, talking of matters he knows absolutely nothing about, or having read the decision, he must be a deliberate liar, as he insinuates that the judge decided for the railroad companies because he was a slave of corporations. Then his statement about the senatorial election; this proves him also either an idiot or a liar. Either he does not know anything about it or else if he does, he is telling his readers a deliberate falsehood. We take it that he does not know what he is talking about, and for his information we will give him a little history. Of the 83 members of the present legislature 30 were elected at the last election of those 30 elected 69 were republicans. The issue is, squarely before the voters not only at caucuses and district conventions but also at the polls on election day was for or against M. N. Johnson. He was the only avowed and publicly announced candidate. It was his candidacy that was before the people. Out of the 69 republicans elected only 13 were instructed for Johnson. There were 12 more who favored Johnson although the people of their districts had not interest enough in Johnson's candidacy to instruct their members for him. The total vote of Johnson in the legislature was consequently 25. But there were 68 other members, 52 republicans and 16 fusionists who did not want him. The question then arises: Who were representing the people of North Dakota in the legislature and who were the representatives of corporations? Was it only the 25 Johnson men who represented the people in this contest and the 68 who represented the corporations? The editor of "Normanden" says it was. Every sane man can judge for himself whether this particular editor is an idiot or a liar. He must be either.

Then that horrible cry of this "rotten political gang" who run the state conventions last summer, and who nominated the Hon. A. N. Carlsson, state auditor, Hon. J. G. Halland, state superintendent of public instruction, Hon. John Simons and Henry Erickson, railroad commissioners. "Down with every temperate, honorable and moral Scandinavian! Keep them out of public offices!" they cried, but at the same time nominated the above named gentlemen, and three months later 30,000 out of 47,000 voters ratified the action of this "rotten political gang" at the polls. Did these 30,000 voters represent corporations and a "rotten political gang" in their votes or did they represent a majority of the people of North Dakota? Can an editor who casts such slurs and iniquities about the characters of the above named gentlemen be anything but an idiot or a liar? We only ask.

This Is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrhal Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."

Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Free Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

The Legislative Proceedings. The Bismarck TRIBUNE will cover the proceedings of the legislature so completely—very little of interest will escape. The daily sent to any address—for the session—costs but \$1 and the weekly edition 50 cents. The TRIBUNE will publish a synopsis of all bills introduced and follow the debate on all important measures as closely as possible. In short one who reads the TRIBUNE will get the news.

John Allen, the Norton township man who was injured by a team running away Thursday was brought in to the Lamborn yesterday. He is in a very critical condition and his recovery is doubtful. Allen was standing up in a wagon when the accident occurred, and the king-bolt of the wagon dropped out, disconnecting the running gear. He was thrown to the ground striking on

USED BY THE NOBILITY.

The Remedy that Makes People Well—
Paine's Celery Compound.



In every civilized country rich and poor alike have found restored health and new vigor in Paine's celery compound.

"Hard-working people of ordinary means are to be congratulated," says an English writer in reviewing the scientific work of the last quarter of a century, "upon having so easily within their reach today a remedy which the wealthiest and most influential persons must themselves use, if they would get the best that modern medical skill offers. Paine's celery compound proves that the science of medicine has kept pace with the wonderful progress which characterizes the life of the present generation."

The astonishing reputation that this most wonderful of all remedies has acquired is principally due to the word-of-mouth recommendation and endorsement of men and women of the highest business and social standing, as well as of those in humbler but no less important positions who have themselves discovered its merits.

Adeline, Countess Schimmelmenn, whose portrait is here given, in a letter to the Wells & Richardson company speaks of friends of hers who have been benefited by Paine's celery compound, and who first advised her to recommend it to her sick friends.

The countess, as is well known, is a prominent member of the Danish court. Her coming to this country has been

much talked of. Her real object was one of charity, for she is using her great wealth and influence this winter in assisting the Danish people in the western states. She is stopping in Chicago, and from there writes her straightforward endorsement of Paine's celery compound.

Women who are easily excited, who waste energy worrying over trifles, who are often sufferers from sick headache and nervousness, should read the plain, unbiased statements of what Paine's celery compound has done for other women.

Among the diseases that cause a vast amount of needless suffering that may be readily cured by Paine's celery compound are biliousness, torpid liver, headache, sleeplessness, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia and general nervousness and debility.

No man or woman who is continually ailing can successfully carry on business, or be of much real comfort to the household.

And only a thoroughly nourished body that has all the used-up, and therefore harmful, material promptly removed from the blood and tissues can be healthy. When either of these vital conditions of adequate repair or elimination are incompletely done, the organs need just such help as Paine's celery compound is fitted to give. No other remedy is so valuable.

Where other remedies have failed, Paine's celery compound will succeed.

his head and was badly shaken up generally.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by P. C. Remington.

A report was some time ago circulated in Bismarck to the effect that A. E. Strickler, a former resident of this city, had committed suicide in a Montana town. Subsequent developments prove this to be incorrect. A letter received by a member of the local A. O. U. W. lodge from Mrs. Strickler denies the report. A brother of Mr. Strickler's named Andrew Strickler committed suicide in Butte, however, and this is probably where the story had its origin.

The Churches. Methodist—Regular services in the Methodist church. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 12. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Evening preaching at 7:30 p. m. Jas. ANDERSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian—In the Presbyterian church, Rev. Archibald Durrie will speak in the morning on "Education in Religion and Religion in Education" at 11 o'clock, and in the evening on "Rock of Ages" by A. M. Toplady at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after the morning hour. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Subject, "God's Army." All welcomed.—Bright, warm church and cordial reception.

Swedish Lutheran—Divine services in the Swedish Lutheran church next Sunday forenoon at 11:30 and in the evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire Sauce

JOHN BURGESS & SONS, NEW YORK.

SLATTERY, GUNN & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

COAL - - -
WOOD - - -
ICE - - -
OATS - - -
FRAN - - -
SHORTS - - -

Cor. Second and Broadway.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Bismarck, North Dakota.

C. B. LITTLE, President.
F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President.
S. M. PLE, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Transact a General Banking Business.

Big Bargains... In Clothing.

Greatly reduced prices on men's boy's and children's suits and overcoats, also heavy underwear, mitts, etc., at

SEMLING & HOOVER,

First Store West of Bismarck Bank.

BISMARCK STEAM LAUNDRY.

ONLY STEAM LAUNDRY IN THE CITY. First class workmen. Satisfaction to customers is an inexorable maxim with us. A trial will prove the superiority of our work.

MARQUETTE & COUCH, Proprietors.

Corner Fifth and Broadway.

S. M. PYE & CO.,

Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass, Accident Insurance.

Represents twenty-five of the leading fire companies in the world. Call and see us. Office First National Bank, Bismarck, N. D.

Losses Paid August 8th, \$130,860.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

VESTIBULE TRAINS, DINING CARS, TIME CARD-BISMARCK.

East Bound. No. 2, Atlantic Mail. 1:30 a. m. No. 56, Way Freight. 8:30 a. m.

West Bound. No. 1, Pacific Mail. 4:15 a. m. No. 33, Way Freight. 2:30 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 55-50

PULLMAN FIRST-CLASS AND TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

S. H. Scott, Agent, Chas. E. Fox, G. P. A. Bismarck, N. D. ST. PAUL, MINN.

P. E. BYRNE,

Insurance Agent, Bismarck, N. D. With Bismarck Bank.

Representing the following superb line of companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia. Home of New York. Com'l Union Assurance of London. Pennsylvania Fire of Philadelphia. N. Y. Underwriters. German Alliance Ins. Ass'n of New York.

Six Companies, Representing in Cash Assets Over Forty-five Millions of Dollars.

Sheridan House Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

J. C. DOLAN, - Proprietor.

THE only first class place in the city. Runs four chairs.

Billiard Parlor,

Smith and McDonald's.

Soft Drinks and Cigars.

Main St. in Dahl's Old Stand.

TICKERS.

It takes a tinker to tell the time. Straps, the west Main street jeweler handles a full line of all the

Standard Makes of American Watches, Jewelry, Etc.

Also a full line of optical goods, and a full line of Waterman's celebrated Fountain Pens.

FRED STRAUSS,

West Main Street, Bismarck.

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eyer, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely."

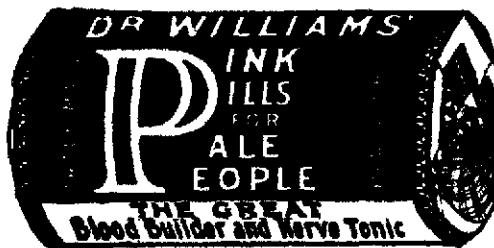
"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends. But without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper and after investigation, decided to give them a trial."

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them."

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific."

Mr. Eyer will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed. From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.



Look for the full name on the package. At druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 50¢ per box; 6 boxes \$2.50.

LIST OF PARDONS.

Record of Executive Clemency to Prisoners in the Past Biennial Period.

A Large Number of Pardons Granted to Restore Citizenship—Twenty-One Applications Refused.

Seventeen Cases in Which Terms of Prisoners Were Shortened By the Official Pardon.

Pardons Granted.

The following is a list of all pardons granted by the executive department for the past two years:

William E. Doyle. Sentenced March 2, 1896 for one year and six months for seduction, pardoned February 24th, 1897.

John O'Brien. Sentenced November 3, 1895 for one year and six months for assault. Pardoned March 5, 1897.

George Wilson. Sentenced December 7, 1894 for four years for grand larceny. Pardoned March 10, 1897.

Jacob Aaron. Sentenced January 4, 1896 for ten years for arson. Pardoned March 11, 1897.

Frank F. Westheim. Sentenced May 1896 for one year for burglary. Pardoned March 11, 1897.

A. M. Hodges. Sentenced September 5, 1895 for three years for false personation. Pardoned March 17, 1897.

Bert O. Walford. Sentenced May 1896 for one year for assault. Pardoned March 27, 1897.

Stephen Hennegan. Sentenced January 23, 1895 for two years and nine months for grand larceny. Pardoned May 30, 1897.

Jessie Linsley. Sentenced January 19, 1895 for three years and six months for horse stealing. Pardoned May 24, 1897.

Frank H. Farrel. Sentenced December 1894 for three years for assault with a dangerous weapon. Pardoned July 13, 1897.

George W. Williams. Sentenced December 7, 1894 for two years for grand larceny. Pardoned July 19, 1897.

Philip Myrtle. Sentenced November 1894 for life for robbery. Pardoned August 15, 1897.

T. George Chowles. Sentenced July 24, 1895 for two years and six months for grand larceny. Pardoned August 27, 1897.

Thomas P. Keams. Sentenced November 1895 for one year and four months for burglary. Pardoned August 3, 1896.

Thorval Burgen. Sentenced July 18, 1896 for two years and six months for assault with a dangerous weapon. Pardoned August 16, 1896.

Bert Booth. Sentenced December 18, 1893 for two years for grand larceny. Pardoned August 19, 1896.

Charles Christie. Sentenced November 13, 1897 for one year for embezzlement. Pardoned September 12, 1896.

Richard Lamont. Sentenced May 20, 1897 for two years for escaping from prison. Pardoned September 12, 1896.

Elmer E. Connel. Sentenced November 17, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned September 13, 1896.

Joseph Y. New. Sentenced April 23, 1896 for three years for grand larceny. Pardoned July 2, 1896.

William Ubylett. Sentenced November 8, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned September 8, 1896.

Watt Reid. Sentenced February 19, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned December 22, 1897.

W. H. Leonard. Sentenced June 13, 1895 for three years for obtaining money under false pretences. Pardoned December 22, 1897.

Wells E. Dittmer. Sentenced April 1, 1897 for one year for forgery. Pardoned January 15, 1896.

James Hannivan. Sentenced December 21, 1893 for life for robbery. Pardoned February 8, 1896.

Harry Gilmour. Sentenced January 13, 1896 for four years for assault with a weapon with intent to kill. Pardoned March 2, 1896.

S. C. Emery. Sentenced May 28, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned March 4, 1896.

Andrew Scoulia. Sentenced May 14, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned March 4, 1896.

Joseph B. Keating. Sentenced May 1897 for one year for burglary. Pardoned March 8, 1896.

Charles Brown. Sentenced February 15, 1897 for one year and four months for burglary. Pardoned March 15, 1896.

Fred L. Ames. Sentenced June 3, 1897 for one year for burglary. Pardoned March 22, 1896.

Joseph Steibert. Sentenced February 26, 1896 for obtaining money under false pretence, for one year and four months. Pardoned March 25, 1896.

Andrew Penmon. Sentenced October 16, 1896 for one year and nine months for grand larceny. Pardoned March 28, 1896.

Rechie J. Gorthy. Sentenced June 18, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned April 3, 1896.

William H. Baker. Sentenced December 10, 1896 for one year and eight months for embezzlement. Pardoned April 20, 1896.

W. H. Riley. Sentenced November 18, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned September 19, 1896.

James E. Kelly. Sentenced November 19, 1896 for three years and six months for horse stealing. Pardoned September 19, 1896.

Peter Frederick Johnson. Sentenced November 19, 1896 for four years and six months for killing one steer. Pardoned September 20, 1896.

Clarence McKee. Sentenced June 26, 1897 for one year and six months for burglary. Pardoned September 20, 1896.

James Christanson. Sentenced October 14, 1897 for one year and two months for forgery. Pardoned October 1, 1896.

Robert Taylor. Sentenced April 22, 1896 for three years for grand larceny. Pardoned October 28, 1896.

Julius Sorenson. Sentenced February 18, 1897 for two years for embezzlement. Pardoned October 10, 1896.

Henry Beatty. Sentenced November 1897 for one year and one month for forgery. Pardoned October 10, 1896.

Fred Buslett. Sentenced December 1897 for one year and four months for burglary. Pardoned August 3, 1896.

Do you live next door to a cracker bakery? If not, there's still a way to have crackers always fresh.

Buy a package of Uneda Biscuit and learn how—air tight, moisture tight, dust tight—this package brings the biscuit to you as crisp and tender as when they left the baker's oven. Only 5 cents.

18, 1897 for one year for extortion. Pardoned October 11, 1896.

James Boyce. Sentenced December 29, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned October 28, 1896.

Robert J. Gray. Sentenced December 31, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned October 29, 1896.

George Slat. Sentenced December 31, 1897 for one year for obtaining property under false pretence. Pardoned October 29, 1896.

Thomas McDonald. Sentenced December 31, 1897 for one year for grand larceny. Pardoned October 29, 1896.

Claude E. Phelps. Sentenced May 3, 1896 for grand larceny. Pardoned November 10, 1896.

Frank E. Dunlap. Sentenced December 30, 1896 for four years for embezzlement. Pardoned November 10, 1896.

Daniel Maloney. Sentenced June 3, 1897 for two years and three months for assault with a dangerous weapon. Pardoned November 10, 1896.

All applications for pardons coming before the executive department have been duly considered and in no case has action been taken except after a thorough investigation.

Philip Myrtle B. W. Gusnea and James Hannivan were serving life sentences having been convicted of joint robbery and the statutes allowing the court to discretion but to impose a life sentence. It was decided by the executive that these men had earned their release as they had served from three to five years, and pardons were granted.

Of the above enumerated pardons granted during the biennial period fifty-four were granted at the expiration of sentence to restore citizenship.

Seventeen prisoners including the three life men specially mentioned were pardoned before the expiration of sentence.

Twenty-one applications for pardon were refused.

A large line of bound books from 20¢ up, just received. Come in and select before the stock is broken. Capital Book Store.

The New Midway

Is located two doors east of the Dakota block and is refitted, refurbished and ready for business.

Victims in the city during the legislative session and all transients as well as regular patrons may be assured of the best in the land, and everything fresh and reasonable.

Kuntz & Fischer

ARCADE RESTAURANT,

W. C. STEINER, Prop.

Meals at all hours. Opposite old post office. All the delicacies of the market. Game, Fish, Mexican dishes, etc. Best of service.

H. S. FRIESZ,

The Shoemaker.

With Austin Logan

On Third street has put in a fine line of

RUBBERS, LEGGINGS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

Ready to Do All Kinds of Repairing on Short Notice.

Give him a Trial

Banner House.

West Main Street.

MILES MACK,

Proprietor.

STRANGERS in the city will find the Banner House a pleasant stopping place. Everything neat and clean. Best of service.

Rates: \$1 Per Day.

Metropolitan Hotel

Second St., Between Main and Broadway.

Everything neat and clean. Warm rooms. Special attention given to transients.

Wm., Welton.

BISMARCK ATHENEUM.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Monday, January 30

The Great New York

Laughing Success

GILMORE AND LEONARD'S

LATEST COMEDY CREATION



HOGAN'S ALLEY

with all its funny characters as seen in the New York World.

Reserved seats on sale at Remington's drug store.

Selling Good

Groceries

BUILD UP A BUSINESS.

IT'S OUR BELIEF THAT THE BEST WAY TO BUILD UP and maintain a good business is to keep the quality of our goods high and the prices reasonable, thereby making many sales to satisfied customers. We are satisfied with this method. Good goods at fair prices are features of our business.

CHAS. KUPITZ.

CUT . . . FLOWERS

American beauties, \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Common roses, red, pink, yellow, white, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen. Carnations, 50 to 75 cents per dozen. Violets, 35 cents per bunch. Funeral designs made up on short notice. Only first class stock. Mail and telegraph orders filled promptly.

North Dakota Floral Co., FARGO, N. D.

T. J. TULLY,

Merchant Tailor

And Dealer in

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,

Main and 5th Sts. Everything in the tailoring line such as cleaning and repairing promptly and neatly done

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMEN WHO WORK.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13. Though only 19 years old, I suffered from pains and female troubles two years. Last spring I got so bad I had to quit work. I had to support myself, and could not afford a high-priced doctor. I got one bottle of Wine of Cardui and that made me feel better. Have now used several bottles and am well. My mother used the Wine for Change of Life and was greatly relieved.

MISS MARGARET WALSH.

Wine of Cardui

Many girls and women find it necessary to earn their own living in various kinds of employment. Their work is often so hard and confining that the health breaks down. Their delicate constitutions are unfitted for tiresome tasks. Weakness nearly always makes its appearance in the particularly delicate womanly organs. Constant standing on the feet, and coming and going at the beck of a superintendent or foreman, induces falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, headache and backache. The pay of women workers is often so notoriously small that when sickness comes they have no money to engage skillful physicians. To them Wine of Cardui is truly a blessing. It cures them of their ills at a small cost, and they can act as their own physicians. No doctor can do as much for "female troubles" as Wine of Cardui.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving name, full name, address, to the following: LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI